

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

GIBSON COUNTY HIGH AT HOME IN
BUSCH STADIUM

HON. JOHN S. TANNER

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 16, 1991

Mr. TANNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the efforts of a Gibson County resident who has consistently given of his time and effort to the benefit of the citizens of Gibson County.

Doug Franks, a shipping foreman at Eaton Corp., in his other life, spends a great deal of time promoting Gibson County and more specifically Gibson County High School. Since 1987, Mr. Franks and the Gibson County High School band have traveled to St. Louis for Gibson County Day.

This past Saturday when the Cardinals and Mets squared off at Busch Stadium and the Cardinal's legendary fielder Stan Musial was honored for his 50 years in the Cardinal organization, the Gibson County High School band marched onto the green astroturf for the fifth straight year. The GCHS band is one of only three high school bands to play at Busch Stadium. The other two bands that have played at Busch Stadium are from St. Louis.

Mr. Speaker, it is because of Doug Franks and his devotion to the high school and Gibson County that these things happen. I have known Doug for several years and participated in Gibson County Day at Busch Stadium with him in 1989 and his energy and promotion-minded attitude are a great benefit to the people of Gibson County.

I include the following article:

[From the Jackson Sun, Sept. 15, 1991]

GIBSON COUNTY HIGH AT HOME IN BUSCH STADIUM

(By Dan Morris)

ST. LOUIS—Since football season is in full swing by now, major league baseball has never been part of my September schedule.

Gibson County's Doug Franks changed all that a few months back with some persistent phone calls and an offer that was too tempting to resist.

This is Gibson County Day at Busch Stadium in St. Louis, where the Cardinals are playing the New York Mets. During pregame ceremonies on the field, Franks said eight of us will greet Cardinals Hall of Famer Stan Musial and Musial's wife Lillian before Bill Carey, superintendent of the Gibson County School District, makes a special presentation.

To commemorate Musial's 50th year with the Cardinals' organization, the Gibson County folks have had an official Stan Musial Louisville Slugger baseball bat created, bronzed and gold plated for the occasion.

Musial, who played his first game for the Cardinals on Sept. 17, 1941 against the Boston Braves, is likely to show the 40,000-plus fans his celebrated, left-handed batting stance as soon as he accepts the present.

Cameras will click to preserve the moment, the smiles, the handshakes. Snapshots will continue when the Gibson County High School band marches onto the artificial turf for the fifth straight year and plays the national anthem. It is one of only three high school bands to ever play on the field at Busch Stadium. The other two are from St. Louis.

Standing to the side, away from the spotlight, will be Franks—the man responsible for bonding such a special relationship between the Cardinals and Gibson County High. He shuns attention but finds enormous pleasure in seeing Gibson County honored in some way by the Redbirds.

Franks is a traffic director and shipping foreman at Eaton Corporation in Humboldt. He likes his job, but says he "would probably work promotions all the time" if he weren't 45.

"The Cardinals have been great to us over the years," said the 1965 Yorkville High graduate. "And it gets better every year." It gets better because Franks makes sure of it.

A life-long Redbirds fan, Franks gradually became a Cardinals insider during the mid-1970s. He attended about 25 games a year back then and got to know the stadium policemen. He became good friends with patrolman Harry Holcomb, whose wife, Betty, happened to run the switchboard for the Cards.

Betty Holcomb became the go-between that got Franks his first meeting with the Cards' Joe Cunningham, director of community relations. Soon afterward, Gibson County High's band had its first invitation to play at Busch Stadium in 1987.

Since then, the Cardinals have been part of the Pioneers' annual activities. At least 14 Cardinal players and executives, including President and Chief Executive Officer Fred Kuhlmann, have visited GCHS as part of the Cardinal Caravan the last two years.

Franks' biggest coup, however, was getting Musial to speak at a banquet and be part of the Strawberry Festival Parade last May.

"I think that was the greatest thing that ever happened to Gibson County High," Franks said. "It was a special day for all of us."

And the special times continue. Saturday was Merchants State Bank Day at Busch Stadium, and Jackie Tucker, guidance counselor at Gibson County High, did a tremendous job of singing the national anthem for the second straight year.

Today we look forward to some special moments with Stan "The Man."

"St. Louis is the greatest baseball city in America," Franks says. "I just can't say enough about the Cardinals."

And Gibson County High can't say enough about Franks.

TOO MUCH GOVERNMENT

HON. SONNY CALLAHAN

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 16, 1991

Mr. CALLAHAN. Mr. Speaker, hundreds of letters come across my desk daily from indi-

viduals in south Alabama. Some write because they have a problem with a Federal agency and need assistance; others write to express their views regarding particular legislation and still others write to let me know their feeling about the general state of things. It's the latter that I'd like to make a part of the record today. Mr. Ron Bernier of Daphne, AL has very eloquently expressed what I believe is perhaps the greatest problem facing this country today, too much government intrusion in our private lives, and I am sure there are many others who will read this and agree.

R & K DIVERSIFIED,

DAPHNE, AL,

August 3, 1991.

Representative H.L. SONNY CALLAHAN,

Mobile, AL

DEAR SIR: I realize that the legislature is about to adjourn for the session and I thank God immensely for it. I would ask as a voter, constituent, or victim that you would consider the cry of my heart. Please do not pass any more laws to protect me! God knows I am as protected as I can be.

I can no longer get in a car without fastening a seat belt around me (in order to save the insurance company money). No one debates the fact that it is a safer procedure to put your seat belt on but it is safe only for the individual. The question is: Do we legally have the right to pass laws to force everyone to protect themselves? I don't smoke but if I did I'm sure someone would pass a law saying I have to protect myself—that I am not allowed to smoke anymore.

Already we have so many laws on the books that as a mature adult of reasonable intelligence, if I have a splitting headache the only thing I can take is aspirin because, God forbid, if you allowed anything stronger someone might be addicted and turn into a narcotics addict. I frequently travel around the world on business. As you are well aware, because you travel also, in almost any country I can get Panadine or a multitude of different aspirin combined with codeine. They believe that as an adult I am intelligent enough to determine if an aspirin will do it or if I need something stronger—except when I come back to my own country. Then, of course, I am an absolute moron and must pay at least \$50 to a doctor for an office call to get a prescription. It's amazing to me how much intelligence I lose by coming back into my own country.

I am protected in at least a thousand different ways against myself. My car battery actually has a sticker on it that says, "Do not take internally." I don't know what it costs to have this law passed that these stickers must be put on twelve volt batteries nor have I any conceivable idea why anyone would want to pass a law to that effect but I am sure the companies don't put this sign on just for no reason. Someone somewhere probably drank some, sued the company and got some senator to pass a law that we had to put a notice on twelve volt batteries that you shouldn't drink it. My God in heaven! Is there no common sense left in this country?

We have to come to a place where we must stop spending. You can not continue to spend and then raise taxes to come up with the

* This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

money. We must stop spending. Yes, I mean if the highways fall apart, if the bridges fall apart, if Medicare goes down the tube, if we can't pay the welfare system, all of it must go down. We have to quit spending. We just can't keep coming up with new ways to tax the very few left who are still working.

If I may add this one final comment. No one, no where is responsible for anything in this country anymore. Let me cite an example.

Prior to the 1920's, narcotics in all forms were perfectly legal in this country. Yes, that's right, they were legal. We assumed that people had maturity and intelligence and could make their own decisions. A few people abused the narcotics so our answer was to pass laws that made narcotics illegal for everybody. Then we have a situation where anyone could buy a hunting rifle or gun and go hunting. A few people abused guns so we make a law that says nobody can have guns.

I could go on and on and on but in every single case rather than dealing with the individual that committed the crime, who committed the abuse, who caused the problem, we make it illegal for the entire population because nobody is ever responsible for anything.

Please! I would rather pay the Congress and the Senate and the Legislature to stay home than to go in and pass anymore laws to protect me—while I have yet any freedoms left. Please leave me to make my own mistakes, do my own harm. Do not outlaw chocolate cake on the grounds that I might eat too much and get fat.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

RON BERNIER.

SALUTE TO CALIFORNIA RIDESHARE WEEK

HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 16, 1991

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, next Tuesday the Simi Valley Chamber of Commerce is sponsoring the Simi Valley Transportation Management Association's first annual California Rideshare Week Celebration. As a native southern Californian, I am pleased that businesses in my hometown are working together to promote ridesharing—one of the most cost-effective ways of reducing air pollution.

More than a dozen of Simi Valley's largest employers have banded together to help businesses comply with Ventura County's vehicle trip reduction regulations. The TMA is an action-oriented association designed to collectively address transportation-related issues and to take advantage of public and private resources.

Its primary goal is simple—and necessary: to reduce traffic and improve air quality by using ridesharing, public transit, alternative work-hour programs, and other programs.

The Rideshare Celebration will inform area residents of some of the TMA's services, including a computerized ridesharing service, bus information, guaranteed ride home programs for employees who use transit or share rides and information on developing child-care programs that fit in with a company's commuting needs.

Clean air is everyone's goal, and by reducing the number of cars on the roads, we can make significant improvements in air quality. Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting the TMA and encouraging all Americans to consider public transit and ride-sharing whenever possible.

A TRIBUTE TO EDGAR AND FAITH MOORE

HON. RONALD K. MACHTLEY

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 16, 1991

Mr. MACHTLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to wish Edgar and Faith Moore, of Fall River, MA, a happy 50th wedding anniversary. On September 20, 1991, they will be celebrating 50 years of marriage.

Celebrating their anniversary with them will be their two children, Robert and Sharon. They also have two grandchildren, Scott and Stacy.

Edgar Moore served with the Fall River Police Department before retiring after 32 years of service. Faith was employed by Frito Lay for 15 years and Cumberland Farms for 5 years. Since their retirement they have remained very active in the community through their efforts to spread the word on the notch inequity. Edgar Moore is the president of the Fall River Notch Coalition. He has been instrumental in organizing the notch effort with neighboring States.

The notch inequity was created in 1977 during efforts to correct Social Security benefits. The result of this was that people born between 1917–26 suffered a decrease in benefits. It has since become a personal goal of Edgar and Faith Moore to not only lobby Members of Congress to correct this situation, but also to motivate other notch victims to speak out against this injustice.

The effort being given by Edgar and Faith Moore are vitally important to correcting the great notch inequity. It is untiring efforts of people like Edgar and Faith Moore that further motivate me to push Congress to correct the notch problem. Please join me in wishing Edgar and Faith Moore a happy 50th anniversary and all the best wishes for health and happiness in the years to come.

VA CHAPLAIN HERBERT B. CLEVELAND

HON. G.V. (SONNY) MONTGOMERY

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 16, 1991

Mr. MONTGOMERY. Mr. Speaker, the very moving invocation and tribute to America's veterans at the beginning of House business today was delivered by Chaplain Herbert B. Cleveland, Director of VA's Chaplain Service. He has very capably served VA and its important constituency for 30 years.

Chaplain Cleveland began as a part-time chaplain at the Fort Meade, SD, VA Medical Center in 1961. He rose to chief of chaplains

at that facility and was serving in that position when, in 1983, he was named Deputy Director of the Chaplain Service at VA headquarters here in Washington.

In September 1988, Chaplain Cleveland was appointed to head the Chaplain Service. He is responsible for assigning and guiding the activities of hundreds of chaplains at VA's 172 medical centers.

As an early leader in the field of religion and mental health, Chaplain Cleveland served 3 terms on the National Mental Health Association Board of Directors and sponsored many conferences and mental health and religion. He also served in several parishes of the Lutheran Church in South Dakota and Minnesota and served as a dean of the American Lutheran Church.

For 9 years, Chaplain Cleveland cohosted, with his wife, Connie, a radio talk show dealing with mental health and religious issues in South Dakota.

Chaplain Cleveland served 3 years in the U.S. Army during the Korean conflict. He later served in the National Guard and the U.S. Army Reserve. A graduate of the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College at Fort Leavenworth, he currently holds the rank of Colonel.

He received a bachelor's degree from the University of North Dakota and a master of divinity degree from Luther Theological Seminary. He has completed extensive post-graduate work in counseling and military management.

A leader within the American Lutheran Church, Chaplain Cleveland also has held a variety of leadership positions on national, educational, and community organizations and committees.

Mr. Speaker, we are very fortunate to have someone with Chaplain Cleveland's experience and wisdom overseeing the spiritual ministry and counseling services provided to our veterans. He is doing a fine job, and I thought my colleagues should know about it.

UNITED NATIONS EXHORTS CONGRESS TO ACT ON PUERTO RICO'S STATUS

HON. JAIME B. FUSTER

OF PUERTO RICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 16, 1991

Mr. FUSTER. Mr. Speaker, many times in the past 2 years I have pointed out to my colleagues interesting articles and other material having to do with the ongoing political status issue in Puerto Rico. As you know, Mr. Speaker, the House passed legislation in the closing days of the 101st Congress that would authorize a plebiscite in Puerto Rico between the choices of statehood, independence, and an enhancement of the existing commonwealth status, which I favor.

Similar legislation failed to clear the committee of jurisdiction in the Senate this year, and it appears that no plebiscite will take place in Puerto Rico until 1993 at the earliest, since none of the major political parties wants a referendum to conflict with the general elections of 1992.

Nevertheless, in coming years the issue is bound to remain on the congressional agenda, not to mention the international agenda, and to that end, Mr. Speaker, I would like to share with my colleagues today the resolution approved in August on a 9 to 1 vote by the United Nations Decolonization Committee on the matter of Puerto Rico's political status. The text follows:

THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE

Recalling the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December, 1960, and the resolutions and decisions of the Special Committee concerning Puerto Rico,

Having examined the report of the Rapporteur of the Special Committee on the implementation of the resolution concerning Puerto Rico,

Having heard statements and testimony representative of various viewpoints among the people of Puerto Rico and their social institutions,

Bearing in mind the agreement of the Puerto Rican political leadership to request the President of the United States of America and the United States Congress to adopt legislation with a view to consulting the people of Puerto Rico so that they may express themselves freely, voluntarily, democratically and without interference on their political future,

Aware of the appeal made by the President of the United States of America, Mr. George Bush, to the Congress that it should take the necessary steps to allow the people of Puerto Rico to exercise as soon as possible their right to self-determination,

Deploing the fact that the United States Congress has not yet adopted the legal framework for the holding of a referendum to enable the people of Puerto Rico to determine their political future through the exercise of their right to self-determination,

Recognizing that the Legislative Assembly and the Governor of Puerto Rico, in the exercise of their powers, have approved legislation declaring Spanish to be the official language,

Hoping that the international community will continue to afford Puerto Rico the opportunity to participate in those international activities which correspond to its political status,

1. Reaffirm the inalienable right of the people of Puerto Rico to self-determination and independence, in conformity with General Assembly resolution 1514 (xv) of 14 December, 1960, and the application of the fundamental principles of that resolution with respect to Puerto Rico;

2. Trusts the United States Congress to adopt as soon as possible the legal framework to enable the people of Puerto Rico to exercise their right to self-determination, through popular consultations, in accordance with the principles and practices of the United Nations;

3. Requests the Rapporteur to report to the Special Committee on the implementation of its resolutions concerning Puerto Rico;

4. Decides to keep the question of Puerto Rico under continuing review.

A BILL TO PROVIDE PROMPT PAROLE INTO THE UNITED STATES FOR ALIENS TO ATTEND THE FUNERAL OF A FAMILY MEMBER

HON. PATSY T. MINK

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 16, 1991

Mrs. MINK. Mr. Speaker, today I have introduced a bill to make immigration law fairer to people from other countries who wish to enter the United States to attend funerals of immediate family members.

Our country has a proud tradition of providing humanitarian solace to those who are suffering. When relatives pass away it is often the family that provides strength and comfort during this time of loss. And those who live outside of the United States should be able to enter this country automatically to be with loved ones and properly grieve the loss.

Mr. Speaker, current policy allows the parole of aliens for this purpose. However, in practice aliens from certain nations are delayed and often denied entry into the United States. The experience of the people in my own district shows that relatives from certain countries, mainly the Philippines, face far greater difficulty in being granted parole status to be with their grieving family in the United States.

This is blatant discrimination against the people of the Philippines and their relatives who live in our country. What has happened to the principles of equality and justice for all people, whether from Europe, Asia, or the Pacific?

Mr. Speaker, we cannot let this injustice continue. It is hard enough to learn of the death of a loved one, many miles away or across an ocean. But to outright deny someone the ability to travel to the funeral of a loved one is cruel and heartless.

That is not what America is about. That is not what our forefathers envisioned for this Nation. They envisioned a nation of equality, a nation of compassion, a nation which reaches out to those suffering and in pain.

Mr. Speaker, the bill I have introduced today, will correct this injustice in our current policy, by granting entry into the United States to any alien who can prove the death of an immediate blood relative with a death certificate. The relative must be the alien's mother, father, son, daughter, brother, sister, or spouse.

Under this bill those allowed into the United States in accordance with this provision would be allowed to stay in the United States for up to 30 days. The Attorney General will have the power to grant longer stays to individuals with exceptional circumstances.

Mr. Speaker, the sweeping immigration reform bill we passed last year is based on the importance of the family and sought to break the barriers of national boundaries which have separated many families in the world today.

The bill I have introduced today builds upon this purpose and allows family members to be united for a brief period to pay their respects and mourn their loss.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to continue the tradition of fairness and human compassion in our country and support this bill.

TRIBUTE TO DR. DAVID STEWART OF BROWNSVILLE

HON. JOHN S. TANNER

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 16, 1991

Mr. TANNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the long and dedicated service of Brownsville, TN, physician Dr. David Stewart.

Dr. Stewart, who turned 77 on September 15, ends a distinguished medical career he has sometimes referred to as "a calling" and closes the door to the West Main Street office he built in 1954 one last time today.

As a family practitioner, Dr. Stewart and his colleagues in Brownsville and Haywood County underwrote the purchase of enough of the polio vaccine to inoculate every student in the county's school system.

Families had been asked to donate some amount of money as a form of payment for the vaccinations and ultimately contributed enough to not only pay for the vaccinations, but also pay for the Haywood County Hospital's first EKG machine.

Mr. Speaker, stories like this are a tribute to Dr. Stewart, his colleagues in Brownsville, and the fine people of Haywood County. I believe Dr. Stewart has demonstrated a lifetime of service to his community and he should be publicly commended.

I include the following article:

DR. STEWART WILL RETIRE SEPTEMBER 16

(By Mary Ann Lindsey)

He closes his eyes when he speaks of the past, and he laughs when he opens a small box that holds three home remedies he saves as keepsakes. Dr. David Stewart is retiring from a profession he quietly refers to as "a calling," and September 16 will be his last official day in his office on West Main.

A "cure" for fever turns out to be a string necklace that holds 11 small stones with holes drilled through their centers; cramps could supposedly be cured or warded off by a dime that has a hole in its middle and also dangles from a string, and nose bleeds were attacked by a flat lead weight, on a string, of course, that also could be put to good use as a fishing line sinker.

Dr. Stewart was educated in Haywood County schools—Chestnut Grove through Haywood High School—and earned a bachelor of science degree from Union College (now University) in Jackson in 1936. He worked in the bio-chemistry department at Vanderbilt two years as a research assistant until he received one of the medical school's Commodore scholarships. After earning his doctor of medicine degree from Vanderbilt in 1942, he married his sweetheart, Edna Outlaw, and they moved to Memphis where he served a year's rotating internship at City of Memphis Hospital before he was "invited" to join the Air Force in 1943.

When he was discharged from the service in 1946, the Stewarts moved back to Brownsville, and he opened his first office in the old Everett Hotel. Dr. Stewart and Dr. Thomas Russell built the present duplex clinic in 1954.

From medical school to retirement, Dr. Stewart has seen the technology and practice of medicine change faster and more dramatically than during any other time in history, and the drama began with the discovery of one drug—penicillin.

"It was and still is THE wonder drug," he said. "And two other major breakthroughs were the tetracycline family of drugs and the polio vaccine."

When the vaccine first was made available, the doctors in Haywood County underwrote the purchase of enough vaccine to administer to all the school children in the county. Sugar cube stations were set up in several places, and families were asked to donate what they could to help cover the costs. Twenty-five cents was the asked price, but families were so thankful to have their children protected from the dreaded disease that donations not only covered the price of the medicine, but enough was left over to buy the first EKG machine for the Haywood County Hospital.

Dr. Stewart is a member of the American Academy of Family Practice, the American Medical Association and the Tennessee Medical Association. He also is a member and past president of the West Tennessee Consolidated Assembly and served as a member of the Hospital Corporation of America's Board of Directors.

Locally, he participated in the reorganization of Haywood County Memorial Hospital to Haywood Park General Hospital and served as preceptor of the University of Tennessee Medical Education Community Orientation Program in the summer of 1978. He served as medical director of the laboratory, chairman of the professional standards committee and the board of trustees and is a past chief of staff and chief of medical services.

A deacon at Brownsville Baptist Church, he has served on the board of directors for the Tennessee Baptist Convention Service Corps, the Tennessee Baptist Foundation and Union University. He is a past president of the Exchange Club and a member of the Rotary Club.

Was medicine—the training, the struggling, the house calls in the middle of the night, the delivery of countless babies, the losses, the gains, the constant reading and learning and studying and work—just a job for him?

"No," he said, quietly. "I wanted to help people, and I hope my patients knew that. When I thought I couldn't help, I sent them to someone I thought could, but I always tried to help."

A family physician for 45 years, Dr. Stewart plans to "practice" retirement in the workshop behind his home, "nurse" his garden, "diagnose" the best places to catch crappie at Pickwick, and be "on call" to travel wherever he and "Miss Edna" want to go. And now there also will be more time to spend with their son, David, their daughter, Elise (Mrs. Stanley) Mullikin, and their two grandchildren.

And just before he closes his office and medical practice, David Stewart will pass one more milestone: On September 15, he will celebrate his 77th birthday.

Happy day!

And many, many happy days, Doctor . . . gentle man . . . friend . . .

SALUTE TO THE MOTION PICTURE AND TELEVISION FUND

HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 16, 1991

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute the accomplishments of the Motion Picture and Television Fund as it marks its 70th anniversary and the 50th anniversary of the fund's Woodland Hills campus.

The fund was established by Hollywood pioneers Mary Pickford, Charlie Chaplin, Douglas Fairbanks, and D.W. Griffith to help the emergency financial needs of fellow industry members. Since then, the fund, and later the retirement and health services complex in Woodland Hills, has helped the motion picture industry live up to its motto: "We Take Care of Our Own."

Indeed, no other American industry serves its employees or retirees with medical care, social services, emergency financial assistance, retirement care, and child care that matches the services to the fund.

At the Woodland Hills campus, eligible industry employees, retirees, and dependents are served by such facilities as the Motion Picture and Television Hospital, the Country House, and Frances Goldwyn Lodge, two outpatient centers and the Samuel Goldwyn Foundation Children's Center.

I would be remiss, Mr. Speaker, if I failed to mention that among those who participated in the groundbreaking ceremonies for the Country House a half-century ago was a young actor named Ronald Reagan. I'm especially pleased that former President Reagan will be on hand this Sunday for the anniversary gala.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting the many outstanding contributions of the Motion Picture and Television Fund, and in extending our best wishes for the future.

A TRIBUTE TO DAN CEREL

HON. RONALD K. MACHTLEY

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 16, 1991

Mr. MACHTLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Dan Cerel, who is retiring from 46 years in the jewelry business in Pawtucket and Lincoln, RI. His retirement marks the end of an era in the Pawtucket business community.

Dan Cerel served 3 years in the military before World War II. He then went on to attend optometry school in Boston. After earning a degree in business from Providence College, he joined his father's jewelry business.

Not only has Dan Cerel been a leader in business, but despite a busy schedule he has maintained an active role in the community. He is past president of the Pawtucket Plaza Associates Merchant Group, the Pawtucket Credit Rating Bureau, and Temple Beth Am in Warwick, RI. Dan Cerel has also served on several mayors committees for the development of downtown Pawtucket. In addition he has and continues to support many national and local charities.

Please join me in wishing Dan Cerel and his family best wishes on his retirement from the jewelry business.

KHALISTAN: THE ONLY SOLUTION

HON. DAN BURTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 16, 1991

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the freedom of the Sikh nation. On October 7, 1987, the Sikh nation declared independence from India forming the separate country of Khalistan. I want to go on record as saying Khalistan is the only solution to the Punjab problem.

Under the oppression of the Indian Government, the Sikhs have suffered untold atrocities. Since 1984 over 100,000 Sikhs have been killed by Indian police, paramilitary forces, and death squads. At this very moment 15,000 Sikh prisoners of conscience languish in Indian prisons without charge or trial.

I quote a recent Asia Watch report:

Torture, extrajudicial murders, "encounter killings," rape, "disappearances," extortion, arbitrary arrest, detention without trial, the denial of freedom of press and expression, and the maintenance of internationally repudiated draconian laws are among the gross violations committed by the Indian Government and its forces.

The report adds that—

Throughout Punjab, torture is practiced systematically in police stations, in prisons and in detention camps used by the paramilitary forces. In virtually every case Asia Watch investigated, persons taken into custody were tortured.

Police are even given quotas by their superiors to kill a certain number of Sikhs each month. Mr. Speaker, can we honestly attach the good name of democracy to a country which terrorizes, tortures, and murders its own minorities?

The Sikh nation is fighting for its freedom and it needs the support of the U.S. Congress. I submit for the record a resolution passed by the National Federation of Young Republicans on July 13 urging the government of India to "remove all occupying forces from Khalistan and honor the independence of the Sikh nation."

I submit, as well, the Associated Press list of the world's 10 "Would-be-Nations," on which Khalistan is listed. Today three of the nations on the list—Latvia, Estonia, and Lithuania—are independent, and three others—Slovenia, Croatia, and Georgia—are well on their way there. With the help of the international community Khalistan, too, will soon have its freedom.

I want to note that the drive to censure India for its violation of human rights is fast gaining international consensus. Both Germany and Norway, have moved to reduce aid to India. I have introduced a bill, the Human Rights in India Act (H.R. 953) which would terminate U.S. aid to India until the Indian Government allows internationally recognized human rights monitors within its borders to investigate atrocities. Amnesty International has been denied entry for this purpose since 1978. I beseech all my colleagues in the U.S. Congress to support this bill. India must receive the message that the world community will not tolerate its government by oppression. And we, the Members of the U.S. Congress, must take a lead-

ing role in creating a new world order in which freedom is the rule not the exception.

INDIA BLAMES NORWAY FOR GERMAN FOREIGN AID CUT

(By Narendra Taneja and Sverre Trandhagen)

India lays blame on Norway for the controversial plan to cut foreign aid to the country.

"Germany wants to reduce aid for exactly the same reason that Norway did earlier," claimed a high placed official in the Indian foreign department to Dagens Naeringsliv.

This awakened considerable irritation from the Indian authorities when they were informed last fall of the decision that Norwegian foreign aid would be drastically reduced.

Even though there is talk now of a cut of 35 million crowns in agricultural grants, from 140 million in 1990 to 105 million crowns in 1991, the Indians expressed strong concern of a "snowball effect" where other contributing countries follow Norway's example.

According to the German press, the federal ministry of economic cooperation (BM2) in Bonn has now decided to reduce foreign aid to India by at least 25% starting next year. Germany's annual foreign aid has been around 365 million marks.

Foreign Aid minister Grete Faremo is not overly convinced about the Indian accusations that Norway is responsible for German foreign aid cuts.

"I cannot accept such a premise. It is stretching it a bit to say that other countries will reduce their foreign aid because Norway has done it. But it is a fact that foreign aid funds are limited goods," says Faremo to Dagens Naeringsliv.

Underlying this is a Norwegian desire to give priority to Africa. This became apparent in the budget which Syse's government presented, and has been continued under Faremo and the labor government.

A gradual 3-year scaling down of the agricultural program funds to India has been decided upon. Starting in 1993, there will be a change in foreign aid distribution, but it is not determined if India will be dropped as a main cooperating partner with Norway.

Even though Norwegian policy is mainly governed by the wish for a greater impact of foreign aid by to a greater extent concentrating on Africa, also India's expenditures on weaponry and atomic power had had an influence.

The reason given for the German cut in aid is that India, which has more people than the entire African continent, has now done well, and the country has a high defense budget.

According to sources in the Indian foreign department, who didn't want to have their names revealed, the German decision now substantiates their statement warning Norway of the danger of a "snowball effect."

"The Norwegian decision was unfortunate and incorrect. Look how many countries now are following suit. Today it is Germany, tomorrow it can be Sweden. Soon the whole world will say that India doesn't need foreign aid," state Indian officials who claim that it is the Indian poor who are effected.

Indian authorities believe that the foreign aid funds are used effectively and also say that the defence budget is being reduced.

Former special adviser in the foreign department, Bernt H. Lund (now ambassador in Namibia) was sent last September to India by foreign aid minister Tom Vraalsen to inform about the foreign aid cuts. Lund said to Dagens Naeringsliv after the rather unpleas-

ant trip that he didn't believe there would be any "snowball effect" from other contributing countries to India.

KHALISTAN

Whereas the Young Republican National Federation is concerned about the violence in Khalistan, and

Whereas the Indian government currently has at least 500,000 paramilitary and full combat forces deployed in Khalistan, and

Whereas the denial of basic human rights continues under the current Indian government, and

Whereas the Indian government has refused to allow internationally recognized human rights monitors such as Amnesty International within its borders to investigate atrocities, and

Whereas domestic human rights groups such as the Punjab Human Rights Organization, have fully documented the existence of Indian government death squads which indiscriminately murder the Sikhs of Khalistan, and

Whereas the Indian government has diverted water from Khalistan in direct violation of the internationally recognized riparian principle governing regional water rights, and

Whereas the Indian constitution displays an undue prejudice against the Sikhs and having the effect of denying Sikhs their democratic, political rights, and

Whereas laws under the Indian constitution like the Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act (TADA) of 1985 have been called "disturbing" and "completely unacceptable" by members of the United Nations Human Rights Committee, and

Whereas no representative of the Sikh nation has ever been a signatory to the Indian constitution, and

Whereas freedom is the birthright of all nations: Now, therefore be it,

Resolved, by the Young Republican National Federation that the Sikhs of Khalistan, like all peoples of all nations, have the right to independence; that the independence of Khalistan, as declared by the leadership of Sikh nation on October 7, 1987, should be honored by the Indian government with the immediate removal of all occupying forces from the soil of Khalistan; and that the Indian government should settle this matter peacefully by immediately sitting down with the leadership of the Sikh nation to demarcate the boundaries between Indian and Khalistan.

(From New Dimensions, Sept.-Oct. 1991)

OPPRESSION OF THE SIKHS: THE UNTOLD STORY

(By Timothy B. McPharos)

Recently, the world has finally taken note of the long-suffering Kurdich people. But there is another "forgotten" people who have suffered tremendously in modern times—virtually without notice from the West. The Sikhs of India, who wear the turban traditional to their religion, believe in one God, individual liberty, abolition of the caste system, and civil liberties for all, regardless of race, creed, or sex. Yet the government of India, which bills itself as "the world's largest democracy," as systematically oppressed them.

Since 1984, 95,000 Sikhs have been killed by Indian government police, paramilitary forces, and death squads. Today, over 15,000 Sikhs languish in Indian jails without charge, trial, or access to legal counsel. Reportedly, they are made to endure some of

the most brutal forms of torture known to man. Since early January, the Indian government has massed a military force of over 500,000 troops in Punjab, the Sikh homeland, enforcing an undeclared martial law of the Sikh people.

In addition, the Sikhs continue to suffer under the 1984 Terrorist and Disruptive Activities Act (TADA), which according to Rep. Ben Blaz (R, Guam), "permits the security forces to arrest and detain indefinitely anyone they arbitrarily decide is a terrorist. Yet to my knowledge," Blaz reports, "no supposed Sikh terrorist has ever been brought to trial. Instead, they die in police custody or in . . . fake encounters."

To understand the hostility of Hindu India (or Hindustan, as many Sikhs and Kashmiri Muslims call it) toward the Sikh people, one must look to its history. When India was seeking its independence from Britain in 1947, Sikh political and military leaders were influential in that struggle along with the British, the Muslims (who received Pakistan), and the Hindu, League (which received India). Since Punjab is a rich agricultural region known as "the breadbasket of India," dia," Mahatma Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru felt that it was vital to keep the Sikhs within India. Accordingly, Nehru promised the Sikhs autonomy. "No law will be passed [which effects the Sikhs] without the approval of the Sikh people," Nehru is reported to have said. With this promise, the Sikhs took their place within India rather than opting for independence.

The promise was not kept. Rather, Presidential rule of the sort imposed in the Soviet Union has been imposed upon the Sikhs nine times since India became independent. According to Rep. Dan Burton (R, Ind.), 20 to 30 Sikhs die in Punjab each day in extrajudicial (illegal) killings. To put an end to this cruel treatment, on October 7, 1987, Sikh leaders declared their independence, giving their new state the name Khalistan (meaning "Land of the Pure").

"Khalistan's declaration of independence is irrevocable, irreversible, and non-negotiable," says Dr. Gurmit Singh Aulakh, President of The Council of Khalistan which describes itself as "the organization leading the Sikh struggle for freedom." Yet in spite of their declared independence, the Sikhs have been living under continual Presidential rule for the last four years. "India is disintegrating," adds Aulakh, "and the assassination of Mr. Gandhi has only accelerated the process. Gandhi was the victim of the violence he helped to sustain."

Last March, Simranjit Singh Mann, leader of the largest faction of the Akali Dal, the principal Sikh political party, declared Khalistan "an Indian colony" and urged Sikhs to move to Pakistan. Mann had earlier received a letter from the sarpanches (mayors) of six Sikh villages detailing a threat by an Indian army brigadier that his army would kill the sarpanches and all the village youth, then confine the women to army camps and "breed a new race." Mann called upon the U.S. to help the Sikhs achieve their independence. "The U.S. is our friend. We hope that they will come to our aid," said Mann.

In response, Rep. Burton and 44 co-sponsors introduced legislation known as the Human Rights in India Act (H.R. 953), that, in the words of Burton, "would cut off developmental aid to India until its government allows internationally recognized human rights groups within its borders to investigate the violation of human rights."

At present, the Human Rights in India Act is bottled up in the Near East and South

Asia subcommittee of the House Foreign Affairs Committee. The subcommittee chairman, Rep. Steven Solarz (D, New York), has been described by some as "India's best friend in Congress," so the bill may have an uphill fight to get passed. A similar bill was rejected last year.

But Blaz, other members of Congress, and several Sikh leaders are saying the same thing: "Khalistan is the only solution to the Punjab problem."

Croatia and Slovenia, constituent republics that have declared "independence" from Yugoslavia, growing number of regions worldwide where nationalism is feeding a drive for sovereignty. Here's a look at some of them:

LITHUANIA—The Supreme Council parliament declared the republic of 3.8 million independent on March 11, 1990. The Kremlin imposed an economic embargo of oil, natural gas and other raw materials in an effort to force the republic to back down on some of its laws that foster independence. The crackdown's bloodiest attack came on Jan. 13, when Soviet army troops and tanks stormed the Vilnius television broadcasting complex. Thirteen civilians and a KGB officer died.

ESTONIA—The Estonian parliament on March 30, 1990, declared the Soviet Union an occupying power and pledged to restore full independence gradually. Soviet President Gorbachev at first offered Estonia, a republic of 1.5 million, "special status" in a revamped Soviet federation if it would drop its independence bid. They persisted, dropping the trappings of Soviet power and the words "Soviet Socialist" from its name, leaving "The Republic of Estonia." Gorbachev decreed that the Estonian declaration was illegal.

LATVIA—The Latvian Supreme Soviet parliament declared independence May 4, 1990, but the measure called for a transition period of unspecified length. About 54 percent of the republic's population of 2.7 million is Latvian. The rest are mainly Russians, many of whom oppose independence. Like Estonia, Latvia first got an offer from Gorbachev of special status in a renewed federation, but its independence declaration amounted to a rejection of that offer. Presidential decrees declared the Latvian declaration invalid.

GEORGIA—Georgia first declared independence on May 26, 1918, during the civil war that followed the 1917 Bolshevik Revolution, but it was forcibly absorbed into the Soviet Union three years later. In the first direct presidential election in Soviet history, Georgia reasserted its independence on May 26, 1991. It is one of the six Soviet republics that have refused to sign Gorbachev's Union Treaty to hold the splintering nation together.

CROATIA—Croatia is governed by the Croatian Democratic Union, a staunchly nationalist party that won last year's parliamentary elections. Its parliament declared independence from Yugoslavia this week. The party's leader, Franjo Tudjman, a former Communist general, was named president by the legislature. Ethnic Serbs, who claim discrimination, have declared independence for their enclave of Krajina in western Croatia. They have formed a separate government and have resisted efforts to re-establish Croatian authority in the area, which accounts for about a quarter of the state's territory.

SLOVENIA—Slovenia is ruled by Demos, a coalition of six center-right parties that last year beat the reformed Communist Party in the first multiparty elections in 45 years. Milan Kucan, a former Communist, was elected president of the Yugoslav republic, which declared its independence from Belgrade this week.

ERITREA—The ouster last month of Ethiopia's Marxist government by Eritrean and Tigrean rebels may pave the way for the independence of Eritrea, Ethiopia's northernmost province. Eritrea long has been coveted by foreign powers because of its strategic location on the Red Sea. Italy colonized the region in 1891. Allied armies took Eritrea in 1941 and for the next 11 years it was under British military administration. Eritrean leaders pushed for independence, but Ethiopia, needing access to the Red Sea, annexed the region. Eritrea's 3.5 million people speak nine languages and are divided between Moslems and Christians.

KURDISTAN—The region that Kurds claim as their homeland lies across the Zagros mountains of Iran, the Taurus mountains of Turkey, the upper reaches of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers, small parts of Syria and Soviet Armenia, and south across the Mesopotamian plain of Iraq. Kurds are traditionally Sunni Muslims. Split mainly between four nations—Turkey, Iraq, Iran and Syria—and often sub-divided into warring clans, the estimated 25 million Kurds seem no closer to winning a homeland than they were after World War I.

KHALISTAN—Sikh militants in India, seeking to establish a separate nation in Punjab state, have been active since 1982. Sikhs comprise 2 percent of India's 844 million people, but they are in a majority in Punjab, a rich farming state. Sikhs claim their community is discriminated against by the Hindus, who represent 82 percent of the country's people. The Sikhs say that Khalistan, their hoped-for nation, would contain at least Punjab state.

TAMILS—The Tamil campaign for independence from Sri Lanka's Sinhalese majority began in 1983 and escalated into all-out war. Tamils, who seek autonomy in the north and east of Sri Lanka, believe that they are discriminated against by the Sinhalese. Tamils, who are predominantly Hindu, make up 18 percent of Sri Lanka's 16 million people. The Buddhist Sinhalese comprise 75 percent, while Muslims constitute 7 percent.

COUNCIL OF KHALISTAN,
Washington, DC, August 27, 1991.

ASIA WATCH SCORNS INDIA FOR OPPRESSION OF SIKHS—INDIAN GOVERNMENT EXPOSED FOR BRUTAL VIOLATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Asia Watch, a division of the American based Human Rights Watch, released on August 25 a blistering 138 page report, *Human Rights in India: Punjab in Crisis*, documenting massive violations of human rights by Indian police, paramilitary and security forces.

Torture, extrajudicial murders, "encounter killings," rape, "disappearances," extortion, arbitrary arrest, detention without trial, the denial of freedom of press and expression, and the maintenance of internationally repudiated draconian laws are among the gross violations committed by the Indian government and its forces.

Encounter killings continue to be the Indian government's primary means of suppressing the Sikh nation. According to an Asia Watch press release issued with the report:

"Asia Watch investigated many cases of extrajudicial killings of Sikhs by the security forces in staged 'encounters' in which the police allege that they came under attack by militants. In most cases, however, the victims have simply been murdered in police custody. In some cases, the police have actually recruited and trained and

trained extrajudicial forces to carry out these killings. Detainees have also frequently "disappeared" in police custody; police frequently have defied court orders and thwarted efforts to locate detainees and produce them in court. The police also seized local newspapers and harassed journalists."

The report adds that: "Throughout Punjab, torture is practiced systematically in police stations, in prisons and in detention camps used by the paramilitary forces. In virtually every case Asia Watch investigated, persons taken into custody were tortured."

"During house to house searches, the security forces routinely assault and threaten civilians. In some cases, virtually all the male residents of entire villages have been subjected to beatings and other forms of assault."

Despite the pervasiveness of such brutality, "no member of the security forces in Punjab has been convicted of any human rights violation committed in the state," Asia Watch verified.

Dr. Gurmit Singh Aulakh, President of the Council Khalistan stressed that "over 100,000 Sikhs have been killed by Indian government forces since 1984 without any action taken against those responsible. Can anybody honestly refer to the Indian government as the so-called 'world's largest democracy'? It is not a democracy. It's nothing less than the world's largest tyranny."

While criminal acts by security forces should clearly be condemned, ultimate culpability for the oppression the Sikh nation faces today rest on the shoulders of the highest tiers of the Indian political structure. Asia Watch reports:

"Central government politicians under the Congress (I), National Front, and Janata Dal (S) administrations have given blanket authority to the police and paramilitary forces in Punjab to act outside the law. As a result, these forces have engaged in gross and systematic human rights abuses. . . . The corruption endemic to the Indian police system has also played its part. Police have routinely detained, tortured and killed persons in pursuit of bribery and extortion. By failing to prosecute members of its security forces responsible for such abuses, or even to acknowledge that abuses have taken place, the Indian government has effectively condoned these practices."

According to its press release, Asia Watch is "the first international group to carry out a fact-finding mission in the [Punjab]." Amnesty International has been denied access by the Indian government since 1978. That organization, however, has a mandate in its charter dictating that it must first gain the approval of governments before it conducts formal investigations. Asia Watch has no such stipulation in its charter.

Dr. Aulakh, praised the report as a milestone in the struggle for the freedom of the Sikh nation, which declared its independence on October 7, 1987 forming the separate country of Khalistan in the face of overwhelming Indian government oppression. "Asia Watch has now validated what Sikhs have been trying to bring before the international community for the past decade," he said. "India is the worst violators of human rights in the world at this time. The only solution is outright independence. Freedom, after all, is the most essential human right. Without it we cannot expect to survive in a manner acceptable by civilized standards. Either we achieve freedom or we remain the slaves of the Indian government."

As for the involvement of the international community, Dr. Aulakh sees its role as cru-

cial. "After this report, the United States and the other donor nations will have to make a very important decision: will they or will they not terminate aid and Most Favored Nations trading status for India? The decision is obvious. Germany has already made clear its intention to condition aid to human rights and weapons spending. Because India will not respect the freedom of the Sikhs, it's going to see quite a bit more of this sort of pressure. The Indian government will soon learn that it cannot simply terrorize an entire nation and get away with it."

Though various Indian governments have long promised a resolution to the situation in the Punjab, every solemn commitment made to the Sikh nation has been broken. After quite some time, the extermination of tens of thousands of Sikhs and the torture, rape, extortion, disappearance, and humiliation of many more, the international community is now beginning to see the reality of the situation. It knows that the Sikh nation has been betrayed at every juncture. As Asia Watch reports, the new government under Prime Minister Narasimha Rao offers only more of the same.

"His government, like the two that preceded it, is a minority government, one that may find itself too preoccupied with its own survival to diverge from established policy in Punjab. If that is the case, it will be tragic for Punjab and India."

The situation in the Sikh homeland is extremely grim, but as Dr. Aulakh has promised, "the Sikh nation will not rest until it can bask in the brilliant glow of freedom." The only solution to this problem is independence for the Sikh nation. The entire world looks to the Indian government and wonders if it has yet received this message.

SPOUSAL EQUALITY IN SAVINGS ACT

HON. DAVID DREIER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 16, 1991

Mr. DREIER of California. Mr. Speaker, the benefits of IRA participation are currently skewed heavily toward working mates, and away from women who work either in the home or in lower paying jobs. Spouses should have the same individual retirement rights as those working outside the home. That's why today, I am introducing the Spousal Savings Act. This legislation will address this inequity by granting nonworking spouses the full \$2,000 deduction for IRA contributions.

Current IRA rules are inequitable in three ways. First, the extra \$250 allowed a worker with a nonearner spouse is inadequate. Homemakers should not have to rely on their spouse to set up and contribute to an IRA on their behalf. Rather, they should be able to set up and contribute to an IRA in their own right.

Second, the spousal restrictions effectively ignore the full worth of work done in the home. The fact that individuals who perform this work are overwhelmingly female adds to the impression that society undervalues work done primarily by women. The feminization of poverty is accelerated under the current law.

Third, many women who work outside the home leave the job market for a time in order to take care of young children. Without a change in the spousal IRA law, they will be

unable to continue their IRA accounts when they are not working outside the home.

Mr. Speaker, there has been a lot of talk in recent months about the need to make our Tax Code fair toward families. I support these efforts, and hope my colleagues will not ignore the discrimination that exists against single-earner couples with respect to IRA contributions. The Spousal Savings Act will bring about equity with little loss of revenue.

A Wall Street Journal once stated:

You have to wonder about a society that would penalize parents who choose to devote more time to raising their kids.

I urge my colleagues to cosponsor the Spousal Savings Act.

WHERE'S THE HIGHWAY BILL?

HON. E. THOMAS COLEMAN

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 16, 1991

Mr. COLEMAN of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, here we are—on September 16. The significance of this date is that it effectively leaves 7 days for Congress to act and reauthorize the surface transportation programs before they expire on September 30. To date, the Democrat leadership has failed to bring a bill to the floor on which members could act. President Bush stood before Congress in March and challenged both bodies to act on the transportation bill within 100 days. We have seen 100 days come and go with no highway bill. The administration has submitted their proposal for consideration. The Senate has acted. Where is the House highway bill?

As majority leadership haggles over political points, they are causing us to lose the opportunity to act responsibly. Now that the committee has produced a bill, it should be up to the Members to vote on these difficult issues, such as the gas tax—instead we lose precious time as these decisions are made for us behind closed doors. It causes one to wonder about the motive for these delays. Is it to enhance national transportation policy to benefit constituents? It would seem not.

As a result of failing to get this bill to the floor in a timely fashion, roads will not be built. In my district in Missouri, construction will be halted on important projects. For example, in St. Joseph, bids for a project on a major artery through the city—Frederick Boulevard—were to be let in November. This is a \$3 million project. In Maryville, the request for bids for the first phase of a long-awaited project—a bypass on Highway 71—was scheduled for October. This is an \$8 million project. On one of the most important north-south links in northwest Missouri—Highway 65—bids were to be let in October to replace a bridge over railroad tracks in Livingston County. This is a \$3 million project.

These projects will not go forward if the surface transportation programs are permitted to expire. The Nation's infrastructure is vital to the economic development of these communities. Businesses depend on the infrastructure to get their wares to market. Emerging industries are attracted to communities based on the ease with which they can access their

markets, and depend on this infrastructure for their economic viability. I should think that as people and businesses are struggling during these difficult economic times, getting this bill to the floor would be the greatest priority for Congress. Then why does the majority leadership hold up action on this bill?

We are on the verge of making tremendous strides in transportation policy, which will impact the future of our country. I want to see us go forward, not remain static, and certainly not bring the programs to a dead stop. I urge the leadership to bring reauthorization of the transportation programs to the floor, and allow us to vote. Let's get this show on the "road."

C.M. BATES, JR., OF KENTUCKY

HON. WILLIAM H. NATCHER

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 16, 1991

Mr. NATCHER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to the late C.M. Bates, Jr., who served as an employee of the House of Representatives beginning in 1942 and extending until the late 1970's. During this period, he served for 5 years as building superintendent, and he served with dignity and honor. A building superintendent, as we all know, is the position involving maintaining facilities in the three House of Representatives office buildings. He was always ready to be of assistance to all of the Members, and during his tenure as an employee of the House, he established many friendships. He was an exemplary figure and made every effort to see that our buildings were in excellent order and convenient for all of the Members.

Mr. Bates was born in Dry Creek, KY, and he moved to the Washington area and began working for the House in the year 1942.

While a resident of the metropolitan area, he lived in Falls Church, VA, and later on lived in Greenville, NC, Ocean City, MD, and New Carlisle, OH. He was married to Sylvia S. Bates and is survived by his mother, Anna Bates of New Carlisle, OH; two sons, Richard S. Bates of McLean, VA, Robert Bates of Ocean City, MD; and two grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, the reason why the House of Representatives operates in an orderly, excellent manner is because we have people like C.M. Bates, Jr., who work with us to make sure that this condition exists. He was a man dedicated to his assignment and one who loved and respected the House of Representatives of the U.S. Congress.

I salute his many accomplishments and am grateful for the contributions that he made to our House of Representatives. I extend my sympathy to all of the members of his family.

COMMENDING REPUBLIC ENGINEERED STEELS, INC.

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKEY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 16, 1991

Mr. VISCLOSKEY. Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased to commend the employees and man-

agement of Republic Engineered Steels, Inc., for fine work that earned them the U.S. Department of Labor's prestigious 1991 LIFT [Labor Investing for Tomorrow] America Award. On September 11, Russell W. Maier, president and chief executive officer of Republic, and C. William Lynn, president of the United Steelworkers of America [USWA] Local 1200 in Canton, OH, accepted Republic's LIFT Award from Labor Secretary Lynn Martin.

I would also like to congratulate the workers and management of Republic's plant in Gary, IN, who helped to make this LIFT Award possible. The hard work, leadership, and dedication of Mike Milsap, president of USWA Local 3069, and Ed Cook, former president of USWA Local 3069, were crucial to Republic's success in earning a 1991 LIFT Award. Garry, plant manager Gerry Bruni, and former plant manager Nick Dunyak also contributed greatly to Republic's award-winning performance.

LIFT Awards are presented annually by the Labor Department to honor creative solutions to the challenges faced by America's workers and employers. Republic was chosen as one of only eight 1991 LIFT Award recipients selected from over 400 applicants. Republic received the LIFT Award in the Employee Worklife Programs category for its efforts to improve the quality of work life for all its employees through participative management. Indeed, part of Republic's new management system includes a comprehensive 30-hour business education program for all of its employees.

Republic Engineered Steels is an employee-owned company with approximately 5,000 workers at eight plants in five States. Republic is a leader in the production of quality engineered carbon, alloy, stainless, and tool steels. Employees purchased the company in late 1989, and established a committee, known as the H-1 Committee, which decided that in order to reach its full potential, the company must provide the opportunity for every employee to contribute to the success of the company.

The H-1 Committee, consisting of union members, salaried employees, and management representatives, is designed to involve all employees with the goal of improving labor-management relations. Republic's management system functions through a series of crew, department, plant, and corporate meetings designed to integrate all of its nearly 5,000 employee-owners into the problem solving process. Guided by the H-1 Committee, Republic's management program has resulted in improved customer satisfaction, increased market share, increase value of products and services, cost reduction, and waste elimination.

Congratulations again to everyone at Republic for a job truly well done.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

A TRIBUTE TO DOROTHY MOORE AND MEMBERS OF DANCYVILLE UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

HON. JOHN S. TANNER

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 16, 1991

Mr. TANNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the dedicated work of members of the Dancyville United Methodist Church. Led by Dorothy Moore, their hard work and diligent effort was rewarded recently when their church and its adjacent cemetery were listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

That listing secured the church's place in Dancyville's history, rightfully protecting it from future building projects that might adversely affect the building's historic character and longtime role in the community. The church has a history in Dancyville and Haywood County dating back some 150 years. The Dancyville United Methodist Church is easily worthy of this coveted recognition.

The work of church members toward achieving this goal is to be commended. I've been going to Dancyville all my life and the community is filled with wonderful people. It remains a community wrapped in strong moral fiber and sound American values.

I want to join my friends in Dancyville and Haywood County in expressing my congratulations to Ms. Moore, the church, and its members on this historic achievement.

Clearly, it is a treasure worth preserving in Dancyville, TN.

I include the following article:

DANCYVILLE UNITED METHODIST CHURCH ADDED TO PRESTIGIOUS NATIONAL REGISTER

Haywood County's contribution to the list of history-making places swelled by two March 13 when the Dancyville United Methodist Church and its adjacent cemetery on the southern edge of Haywood County were added to the National Register of Historic Places.

The church and cemetery, dating to the mid-19th century, were considered for nomination and examined by the 13-member State Review Board in January. Though Steve Rogers of the Tennessee Historical Commission said Monday that the church made the list in March, notification to the state came only last week.

The listing in the National Register of Historic Places of the Department of the Interior provides recognition of places worthy of preservation but does not encumber property with federal regulations.

The Dancyville church's inclusion reinforces its historic importance and assures protective review of federal projects that might adversely affect the character of the property. By virtue of its listing, the property could qualify for certain federal investment tax credits for rehabilitation.

One of the Dancyville church members who has been instrumental in moving the church's nomination through the recognition process, Dorothy Moore, said that the community is overjoyed by the acceptance of the church and cemetery to the national register. Members of the community plan to purchase markers for the property as soon as possible.

September 16, 1991

TRIBUTE TO JOSEPH "CHUBBY" CARNISH

HON. GUS YATRON

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 16, 1991

Mr. YATRON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Joseph "Chubby" Carnish, a man who made outstanding contributions to Carbon County and the Sixth District as a whole. Mr. Carnish has been actively involved in little league baseball, as a businessman and as a community leader in Summit Hill for over 30 years. He has, in the process, become a well respected member of the community and an integral part of Carbon County.

On September 29, 1991, Mr. Carnish will be honored by the Summit Hill Little League Association for his 30 years of service—1960–90—as the president of the league. Over this period, Mr. Carnish has been involved with the lives of countless young people and helped them to enjoy our great American pastime. I am glad to be able to congratulate this man who has made such a tremendous contribution to his community.

Mr. Carnish began his long career of service to others as the president of his class at Summit Hill High School where he graduated in 1939. He then served his country in the United States Air Force for 3 years in England. After the war, he returned to Carbon County where he operated a restaurant with Ann, his wife of nearly 46 years. Mr. Carnish has received many other honors including the Summit Hill Community Improvement Organization "Citizen of the Year" Award and the Panther Valley Chamber of Commerce Community Achievement Award. He served as the cochair of Summit Hill's year-long centennial celebration in 1989 and as the grand marshal of the 1985 Summit Hill Memorial Day Parade. He is also an active member of many local organizations including the St. Stanislaus Catholic Church, the American Legion Post 316, the St. Gabriel's Club, and the Polish-American Club.

I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting Mr. Carnish. His record of service to the community is admirable. On behalf of the people of the Sixth District, I congratulate Mr. Carnish for his outstanding achievements.

IMAGINE

HON. BYRON L. DORGAN

OF NORTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 16, 1991

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. Speaker, as I stand on the floor of the U.S. Congress today, a group of young North Dakotans are in Moscow as part of a touring group called IMAGINE. Just a month ago, they were in this capital building. Last week, they were in Beijing, China, and today, they are in Moscow.

This is a group of talented, young artists from China, from the Soviet Union, and from the United States performing a play that contains some of the musical culture of all three countries and combines a wonderful message of working and living together in peace.

Project IMAGINE has been the work of dreamers. John Marks and Vicki Chepulish, two talented North Dakotans brought together young people—Chinese, Soviets, and Americans—to work together, play together, learn together. They knew that small dreams that become real can demonstrate bigger opportunities for a better world.

If the currency of wealth in our world is friendship and human kindness, then the world is wealthier because of the dream come true for Vicki Chepulish and John Marks and a group of young people who speak different languages but who are performing today in Moscow using a language that the entire world can understand.

HONOR GRADUATE OF THE YEAR AWARD

HON. C. THOMAS McMILLEN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 16, 1991

Mr. McMILLEN of Maryland. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate and recognize the outstanding achievement of Officer Richard L. Burton for being the first recipient of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center Honor Graduate of the Year Award.

Officer Burton is assigned to the U.S. Capitol Police Patrol Division. His principal duties include conducting regular motorcycle patrols of the U.S. Capitol, the House and Senate grounds, and our national monuments.

While in training at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, Officer Burton was designated Honor Graduate of his class based upon an academic average of 99 percent; a firearms qualification score of 297 of a possible 300; and high marks in his physical fitness tests.

Officer Burton's exemplary service as a member of the U.S. Capitol Police Force is much appreciated by myself and those who are a part of the Capitol Hill community. As a resident of my congressional district, our residents are proud of him for receiving this award and the distinction he has given to Millersville, MD.

I congratulate Officer Burton for his being named the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center Honor Graduate of the Year and look forward to his continued outstanding service as a part of the U.S. Capitol Police Force.

TRIBUTE TO PATRICIA C. TREISCH

HON. JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR.

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 16, 1991

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Patricia C. Treisch of my 17th Congressional District who has retired after 45 years of service to the American Red Cross.

Pat began volunteering for the Red Cross in her hometown of Gallon, OH, where she was a water safety volunteer. In 1950, she moved to Trumbull County, OH, and worked as the health and physical education director of the

Trumbull County chapter of the Red Cross. In 1953, she became the water safety chairman for the chapter and began the Packard Pool Swim Program, which is recognized as one of the best Red Cross adapted aquatic programs in the country. Pat's service to the American Red Cross continued in 1971 when she was appointed health and safety director for the Trumbull County chapter.

Since 1971, Pat has made great strides within the Red Cross. In 1974, she became the first woman in the Eastern United States to receive delegation of authority from the American Red Cross to train instructors/trainers in CPR. She was one of the first presidents of the Trumbull Canoe Club and helped establish the Mahoning River as a canoe trail. Pat began the annual swim-a-cross which helps to raise money for the health and safety department of the chapter.

Pat officially retired on June 14, 1991. She received the American Red Cross Tiffany Award for employee excellence and will be honored at a retirement dinner on September 26, 1991. Through her years of unselfish service she has made our community a better place to live and I am honored to represent such an outstanding individual.

SONS OF CINCINNATI

HON. CHARLES LUKEN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 16, 1991

Mr. LUKEN. Mr. Speaker, this week two of Cincinnati's favorite sons conclude 44 years of combined service in the Board of Directors of the Federal National Mortgage Association. Both Joseph P. Hayden and John M. O'Mara have been central players in helping make America's housing one of the marvels of modern times. These men are retiring from the Board and will be honored this evening at a special dinner given by Fannie Mae.

Since May 21, 1970, John O'Mara has been a distinguished member of Fannie Mae's Board of Directors. His departure will be a loss to the company especially since he has been a key factor in so many of its gains.

Inside Fannie Mae, Jack has served with distinction in a diverse range of assignments—on the stock price committee, on the compensation committee in the 1970's, and a long list of others. Since 1982, he has chaired the asset and liabilities policy committee, the key body that makes recommendations to the board on the financial policies and goals of the corporation.

Jack was head of the search committee that brought David Maxwell—chairman and Chief Executive Officer at Fannie Mae throughout the 1980's—to a then-struggling corporation at the outset of the last decade. It was a decision that lit the fuse to Fannie Mae's phenomenal growth.

Jack O'Mara has carved an enviable career from managing director of Chase Manhattan Bank, to chairman and chief executive officer of Global Natural Resources, to chairman of the executive committee at Quality Care Systems, Inc. From banking, to the environment, to health care, he is an accomplished leader.

In these times of uncertainty and instability, Fannie Mae has been at the core of strength and reliability. In large part it is because of strong and reliable men like Jack O'Mara.

Joseph P. Hayden, after 22 years as a member of the Fannie Mae Board, also is moving on to devote more time to his other considerable responsibilities.

Joe joined Fannie Mae on May 15, 1969. For more than 22 years he served on the corporation's audit committee and leaves as the committee chairman. The experience and meticulous attention to technical affairs Joe brought to his work helped Fannie Mae function smoothly and become the model of efficiency it is today.

Joe Hayden also has had a remarkable career at the Midland Co., from 1950 when he joined the company as vice president of the mobile home division, to December 1980 when he became Midland's chairman and chief executive officer, the position he holds now. He has been a civic treasure to his native Cincinnati, and a major asset to Fannie Mae.

He is just as much a man of achievement and distinction in sports as he is in business. His Midland Redskins, an amateur baseball team composed of young men between the ages of 15 and 18, won still another championship this year with a record of 58-6-2. It was the fourth championship in 8 years, a record any team, anywhere would envy.

Joe Hayden's career is its own testimonial to the power of sacrifice and community contribution. My best to him in the years of consistent giving and leadership he has ahead of him.

Mr. Speaker, the Nation should be as grateful as Cincinnati is proud that Joe Hayden and Jack O'Mara have been so willing to serve and have served so well.

TRIBUTE TO TAKEO OKAMOTO

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 16, 1991

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay special tribute to Mr. Takeo Okamoto. On August 16, 1991, the Japanese Cultural and Community Center of Northern California [JCCCNC] honored him for his outstanding service to the Japanese-American communities of northern California. Mr. Okamoto helped found the JCCCNC and served as its first president in 1971.

Mr. Okamoto was born in 1908 in San Francisco but was raised in Japan. At the young age of 17, Takeo Okamoto chose to return to San Francisco where he graduated from Lowell High School and the University of California. Subsequently, he established an import/export business.

At the start of World War II, Mr. Okamoto and his family including his wife, parents, and two small children were evacuated to a temporary assembly center at Tanforan Race Track where they lived in a horse stall for over 3 months. The family then moved to Boulder, CO where Mr. Okamoto taught Japanese to naval intelligence students.

In 1946, Mr. Okamoto and his family returned to San Francisco where he established the first Nisei real estate brokerage firm in the bay area, T. Okamoto & Co. In 1991, the San Francisco Association of Realtors named Mr. Okamoto an honorary member of their organization for his exemplary service to his clients and profession.

Mr. Okamoto is a founding member of four organizations established to serve the Japanese-American community: the Japanese Businessmen's Club, the San Francisco Japanese-American Citizen's League, the Japanese Culture and Community Center of Northern California and the Kokusei Kai Shigin Group. He is also active in the Lions Club, Boy Scout Troop 12 and the Japanese Chamber of Commerce of Northern California.

I salute Mr. Takeo Okamoto for his service to the Japanese-American communities of northern California. His work has benefited not only those communities but all of the citizens in the city and county of San Francisco and the entire bay area.

A TRIBUTE TO SHIRLEY F. BECKER

HON. ROBERT G. TORRICELLI

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 16, 1991

Mr. TORRICELLI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer my congratulations to Shirley F. Becker of the Albert Ettlin American Legion Auxiliary No. 36 on her installation as president of the American Legion Auxiliary, State of New Jersey.

Over the years, Shirley F. Becker has held all offices in unit No. 36 and the Hudson County American Legion Auxiliary, as well as on the State level. She has served on numerous committees, including Americanism, Child Welfare Veteran's Affairs and Rehabilitation. To aid those in need, she chaired many fundraisers and assisted a Firemen's Benevolent Association Drive to aid the Child Burn Unit at St. Barnabas Hospital. As department auxiliary chaplain, she wrote a prayer book for the members in New Jersey to use at meetings, et cetera. This book was reproduced and distributed to those who attended the National Chaplain's Seminar of the American Legion and was also reproduced and distributed to those who attended a district seminar in California. She chaired many memorial services for deceased members and veterans; one of which took place aboard a boat. At the conclusion of this service, wreaths were set afloat in their memory.

Shirley is also an active member of the Hudson County Salon No. 79, 8/40 which is affiliated with the American Legion Auxiliary. Their prime purpose is to assist children with tuberculosis, cystic fibrosis, and other lung and respiratory diseases. Hereto, she has held all offices and served on many committees in the county and State 8/40.

She has been just as active in other civic organizations in serving on committees and holding the office of president of PTA's and the No. 2326 Women's Social Club of the Harrison-East Newark Lodge of Elks. She encour-

aged other organizations to sponsor hospital and off-season parties for veterans. Shirley is a volunteer at West Hudson Hospital for the past 3½ years and held an office in the auxiliary's guild. During her busy schedule, she found time to teach Sunday school and served as superintendent of Sunday school. Also, she taught at a summer Bible school. She served on an altar guild and was president for the Episcopal Women's Group for several terms. She instituted and chaired many fundraising programs for her church. For approximately 10 years she served as parish secretary/treasurer and edited a weekly news bulletin and the Sunday service bulletin.

In the community, over the years, Shirley was a member of the board of education for several years, served or chaired blood banks, fund raisers for fire victims, Kidney Foundation, crippled and retarded children, March of Dimes, school trips, eighth grade banquets, held arts and craft programs in her home and playground for children, assisted with the drug-free programs, AAU/Junior Olympics and Special Olympics. She conducted a program commemorating the 200th anniversary of the U.S. Constitution and New Jersey's Ratification Day and planted a "Living Legacy."

Shirley F. Becker was cited on numerous occasions for her voluntary services to the community, evidence of leadership ability, lasting contributions to the community and cooperation with individuals and organizations. Several of the awards were the Jersey Journal Women of the Year, the New Jersey American Legion Press Association's Jerry Dwyer Award, Chapel of Four Chaplains Humanitarian Award, the American Legion Child Welfare Foundation Award, National Poppy Award, National Veterans Affairs and Rehabilitation Award, the West Hudson/South Bergen Chamber of Commerce Outstanding Citizen Award, et cetera. Along with her busy schedule, she is employed as the Municipal Court and Violations Clerk in the Borough of East Newark.

Her husband, William E. Becker, is vice president of the National American Legion Press Association, and Guard de La Porte Nationale, 40/8. They have three daughters and eight grandchildren.

TRIBUTE TO DR. MARCIA A. SAVAGE

HON. NITA M. LOWEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 16, 1991

Mrs. LOWEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, the auxiliary of St. Agnes Hospital and Children's Rehabilitation Center has chosen a remarkable woman to honor at its annual luncheon this week. As president of Manhattanville College, Dr. Marcia A. Savage has been a vocal and effective advocate of improvement of our education system and expanded opportunity for women and minorities.

For more than 15 years, Dr. Savage has been a rising star in the world of higher education. After serving as dean of the college at her alma mater, Clark University, she became president of Hartford College for Women in

1980. After 5 successful years there, she came to Westchester County to lead Manhattanville into the 1990's.

Her triumphs there have been numerous. She has strengthened the school's financial base, upgrading facilities, and increasing faculty salaries in the process. She has revised the college's curriculum to be more inclusive. And she has worked together with locally based corporations to establish innovative programs—a wellness program in cooperation with Nestle Foods Corp. and Intercultural House in conjunction with PepsiCo, Inc. By doing all of these things, she has enhanced Manhattanville's reputation and admissions profile. More importantly, she has helped make a proud institution an even better place for students to grow intellectually and to widen their life experience.

Marcia Savage's contributions to Westchester have reached far beyond the Manhattanville campus. She is a member of the Westchester County Women's Advisory Board and the Women's Forum, Inc. She also serves on the board of trustees of the Westchester County Chamber of Commerce and the board of directors of the Council for the Arts in Westchester and the Westchester Coalition, Inc. In addition, Dr. Savage has spoken at colleges and conferences in Washington, Connecticut, and South Carolina, and has been the recipient of numerous awards.

All in all, Dr. Marcia A. Savage's career has been one of remarkable accomplishment. Literally thousands of young people have had their educational lives enhanced because of her caring and professionalism. Thursday's luncheon in her honor is yet another well-deserved recognition. I offer her my warmest congratulations.

THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF LAPORTE HOSPITAL

HON. TIMOTHY J. ROEMER

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 16, 1991

Mr. ROEMER. Mr. Speaker, though 1991 has been a year filled with events of global importance, there are also events happening that are significant locally. Once such event in my district is the 25th anniversary of LaPorte Hospital.

I would like to take this time to recognize the silver anniversary of a facility that has brought so much more than just medical care to people in and around Indiana's Third District.

Mr. Speaker, providing quality medical care is a daunting task. Expanded abilities to provide new, important and life saving procedures are hampered by soaring costs. The most careful planning and development is thwarted by unforeseen emergencies and catastrophes. Enormous gains in preventive health care are not available to millions of our uninsured.

Yet, in LaPorte, IN, we have a hospital and staff that works through these problems every day, and achieves great things. With a combination of caring, dedication and a determination to serve, the people of LaPorte hospital have created a health care environment of noteworthy achievement.

LaPorte Hospital was born in 1966, with the merger of Holy Family Hospital and Community Hospital. This facility has had many trials and tribulations in its 25-year history, but managed to serve and thrive through recessions, crises, and periods of startling need.

Mr. Speaker, as time has passed, LaPorte Hospital has grown. Recognizing the challenges in health care, this organization embarked upon a bold plan that has realized the creation of a full-service facility that resembles a larger, urban hospital. LaPorte Hospital boasts a number of fine, modern facilities—the Schick Rehabilitation Center for occupational and physical therapy, speech pathology, sports medicine, and inpatient rehabilitation; the cardiac services unit specializing in the prevention and treatment of heart disease; and the stress center is dedicated to resolving what is clearly one of the most debilitating problems of this generation—stress disorders. The cancer treatment center offers outpatient cancer and blood treatment, using the latest therapeutic options. Diagnostic Imaging provides state-of-the-art screening for a wide variety of health problems. Obstetrical Services provides high quality prenatal, obstetric, postnatal and pediatric care. Continuing care is LaPorte's hospital-based nursing home, for special care needed by adults prior to going home. And surgical services is a thoroughly modern treatment center which is always expanding with the latest medical breakthroughs in equipment and procedures.

This is merely a glimpse of the total picture of services provided to generations of LaPorte area citizens, by generations of dedicated caregivers. People like the Predds, the Backers, the Sprechers and Kneelers, the Moores, and the Wolfs, where entire families have dedicated themselves to health care and community service, and have done it at LaPorte Hospital.

Mr. Speaker, it is my sincere pleasure to congratulate the many dedicated workers of LaPorte Hospital for the fine work they do, much of it under the most difficult circumstances. These people keep the hospital itself healthy, vibrant, and growing. In particular, I would like to commend the board of directors, and hospital President Leigh Morris for their outstanding stewardship. Running a hospital, any hospital, in this day and age takes intelligence, leadership, and courage. Mr. Morris and the board have shown all of these qualities, and more, in fashioning a facility where quality, dignity, and dedication are routine.

Mr. Speaker, no tribute would be complete without acknowledging the priceless contribution of the hospital volunteers. LaPorte Hospital enjoys the services of 300 volunteer workers, who work side by side with the staff to create the caring environment for which LaPorte Hospital is known. The volunteers are integral in extending the quality of health care services, and routinely making hospital stays pleasant and comfortable. LaPorte has every reason to be proud of its hospital volunteers, such as Harold Bowen, whose retirement from a major highway construction firm lasted about 2 weeks before he began giving his free time to the hospital, working more than 6 hours a day, 6 days a week. As President Leigh Morris says, "Harold is on the job every day."

And then there's Vera Hasselfeldt, who drove herself to the hospital during the worst snowstorm in memory because she was afraid other volunteers wouldn't be able to make it in. Vera brought a packed suitcase and was prepared to stay as long as the hospital needed her. These two fine people, both senior citizens, are wonderful examples of the commitment of all of LaPorte Hospital's volunteers.

Is LaPorte hospital perfect? I would venture to say, Mr. Speaker, that they do not think so. The staff and administration have formed a team that is never satisfied with today, but is always trying to build for a better tomorrow, to create what they proudly call complete care. Though they will never be satisfied with the status quo, I believe that their efforts to create a perfect environment have not hit too far off the mark.

In closing, I would like to recognize the theme for this anniversary of LaPorte Hospital, "25 Years of Caring, Curing, and Comforting." These are most worthy words for this institution, but I would add one more word—community. Because, through all their efforts in health care, LaPorte Hospital has also assiduously attended to the larger needs of society. They have been a friend to the city and county of LaPorte, a neighbor to the people who live there, and a guardian to the organizations that strive relentlessly to improve our quality of life in Indiana.

Mr. Speaker, LaPorte Hospital is a proud model of Hoosier sharing, caring, and involvement. I am proud to represent them.

DR. MICHAEL S. GORDON HONORED BY UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

HON. ILEANA ROSLEHTINEN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 16, 1991

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I received a most inspiring letter from Dr. Bernard J. Fogel, the senior vice president for medical affairs and dean of the University of Miami School of Medicine, explaining the outstanding contributions of Dr. Michael S. Gordon to the field of cardiology. It is Dr. Fogel's desire to establish a Michael S. Gordon, M.D. Chair in Medical Education. Dr. Fogel's letter to me explaining the impressive personal history of Dr. Gordon follows:

I am writing to ask you to work with me to honor Dr. Michael S. Gordon on the occasion of his 25th anniversary at the University of Miami School of Medicine. Mike's colleagues and friends have asked me to establish the Michael S. Gordon, M.D. Chair in Medical Education, and I am 100 percent committed to that goal.

Mike came to our School of Medicine when I did, in 1966. His background predicted success: He had concurrently earned his M.S. and Ph.D. degrees while obtaining his M.D. at the University of Illinois and his Residency/Fellowship training at the Mayo Clinic. He had received the Leadership Award of the Mayo Foundation and had been awarded a Post Doctoral Research Fellowship by the National Institutes of Health. During an additional Fellowship year at Georgetown University with Dr. W. Proctor Harvey, his ca-

reer aspirations changed from basic science to that of practicing cardiologist and teacher.

Since coming to the University of Miami in 1966, his major interest, in addition to patient care, has been the application of technology to medical education and skills training. To carry out his mission, he attracted a national consortium of cardiologists, surgeons, emergency physicians, educators and engineers, many of whom have been part of Mike's "Group" for over 20 years. He attributes any success of his work to these world class leaders in medicine. They attribute that success to their confidence in him.

In the area of patient care, Mike has repeatedly been named among a limited number of cardiologists acknowledged as the Best Doctors in the United States. In the academic area, the most well known reflection of his work is "Harvey", the Cardiology Patient Simulator, currently training 40,000 learners at 39 institutions world-wide in multiple languages. The project has received several national "Awards for Scientific Excellence", including such recognition from the American Medical Association and the American College of Cardiology. Mike's current interests also include the development of state-of-the-art Computer Assisted Instruction systems for teaching and certification, and first responder Emergency Medical Skills Training systems in cardiology, trauma and pediatrics. The latter programs now train over 3,000 learners per year, including 2,000 paramedic/firefighters that respond to the emergency needs of nearly 3 million citizens of Florida.

Because of Mike Gordon's accomplishments and our belief in his abilities, the University of Miami Board of Trustees approved the establishment of the Medical Training and Simulation Laboratory a decade ago, with Mike as its Director. Here again, we have seen his leadership foster a world class, one-of-a-kind educational research and training center, the growth of which has been exponential. Physicians and educators from around the world visit this facility daily to learn the secret of the Laboratory's success. The secret is Mike—his administrative ability, his fund-raising ability, his research ability, his patient care ability and, most important, his uncanny ability to bring together so many diverse interests and groups and individuals—and to make believers of all of us.

Mike is my Doctor, but in truth, he is the Doctor for all of us. For 25 years, his programs have trained those who care for us. That includes those who respond when you and I have an emergency and dial 911. He has done all of this by making a 24 hour a day commitment to us for 25 years. The University of Illinois recently honored Mike by naming him their Alumnus of the Year. They acknowledged "the renaissance he has brought to bedside teaching through space age technology and a passion for excellence". Now it is our turn to honor and thank him.

Join me at Annual Advisory Board Meeting/Demonstration on Friday, October 18th at 11:30 A.M., at the Medical Training and Simulation Laboratory, and again at the Annual Advisory Board/Founders Dinner Dance on Saturday evening, December 7th at 7:30 P.M. at Coral Reef Yacht Club. We shall honor Mike and commit ourselves to establishing the Michael S. Gordon, M.D. Chair as a small token of our thanks for all he has done for medical education and cardiology world-wide, for our community, for our school, for each of us personally and, truly—

for the future of mankind. Mike has given all of us something wonderful that will live beyond our years. It is now time for us to return that gift in kind.

Sincerely,

BERNARD J. FOGEL, M.D.
Senior Vice President for
Medical Affairs and Dean.

I commend the efforts of Dr. Fogel and the friends and colleagues of Michael S. Gordon, M.D. to give him the honor he very much deserves for his contributions to cardiology education. And to Dr. Gordon I offer my best regards and encourage him to continue his great work.

CITATION FOR HY ROSENBLUM

HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 16, 1991

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, since the days of our Founding Fathers, who left their homes and professions to serve their fellow countrymen, and the American pioneers who would join together to raise a barn for a neighbor or a schoolhouse for their children, America has been built to a unique degree upon the selflessness and volunteer spirit of its citizens.

On October 4, 1991, I have the great privilege of serving as honorary chairman of a testimonial honoring a citizen of my district who embodies as well as anyone this American spirit of community service: Hyman Rosenblum.

The son of Jewish immigrants from Russia, Hy Rosenblum worked his way through law school, and has had a distinguished legal career, practicing in Rensselaer county for over 50 years now. He also possesses a place in the history of broadcasting in upstate New York as a founder and director in 1941 of the Hudson Valley Broadcasting Corp. which led to the creation of the WTEN television and WROW radio stations in Albany.

But Hy is best known for his tireless efforts on behalf of his fellow man, particularly in the field of education. His special interest in nurturing the minds and character of our young people is reflected in his 38 years of service to date as a trustee and secretary of Hudson Valley Community College in Troy, NY, having been among the founding trustees of that institution in 1953.

And, in a highly personal and special commitment, Hy had sponsored annual awards at Columbia and Maple Hill High Schools in his hometown of Schodack since 1943. Known as the consideration awards, they recognize students who exhibit exemplary character and who show consideration for the next fellow.

Add to these commitments a distinguished record in promoting State Park development in his area and active involvement in various civil organizations, and you can well appreciate what an outstanding American Hy Rosenblum truly is.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and all other Members to join with me in saluting Hy Rosenblum of his many achievements, and in thanking him for all of his past and continuing contributions to his community, his fellow man, and his

nation. He is indeed a great American and I am proud to call him my friend.

TRIBUTE TO TOBY JOHNSON

HON. ROBERT T. MATSUI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 16, 1991

Mr. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Toby Johnson who will be honored on Thursday evening, September 19, 1991, in Sacramento, CA. Toby is being recognized for the experience and knowledge he has lent to the cause of the Mathews Foundation for Prostate Cancer Research.

Toby Johnson has spent most of his life serving the people of Sacramento County. His extensive background in education, business management, and labor relations have made him one of the most effective supervisors ever to serve the Fifth District of Sacramento County. Now, having recovered from successful treatment for prostate cancer in the winter of 1988, Toby has turned his energies toward finding a cure for prostate cancer.

Toby Johnson will be working with the Mathews Foundation to establish the Institute for Prostate Cancer Research. Inspired and founded by Bob Mathews, a remarkable businessman and unfortunate victim of this dreadful disease, the Mathews Foundation has already made great progress toward the achievement of the Institute for Prostate Cancer Research. It is envisioned as a Western Hemisphere equivalent to the Karolinska Institute in Stockholm, Sweden and is intended to be a complete research center where the best and brightest in the biomedical research field can work together in a world-class research facility to solve the puzzle that prostate cancer presents. The institute will have an academic affiliation with the University of California at Davis School of Medicine and should make Sacramento the world's premiere prostate cancer research site.

Mr. Speaker, I have no doubt that Toby Johnson's efforts will make a great contribution to the fight against prostate cancer. His accomplishments are truly worthy of praise and I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting this outstanding individual.

HONORING CUBAN BASEBALL STARS

HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 16, 1991

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to recognize a small museum named La Casa del Baseball Cubano. Sitting on a street corner in Little Havana, caretaker Lorenzo Fernandez proudly talks about the most famous Cuban baseball players in an article in the Miami Herald entitled "Hall of Fame, Museum in Little Havana Honors Cuban Baseball Stars," written by Todd Hartman:

A small, plain white house stands on the corner of Southwest Fourth Street and 14th

Avenue, quietly guarding history. Inside, an 86-year-old man shuffles about, straightening this, re-arranging that and talking continuously, his emphatic words seeping into the storied walls of the shrine.

"Jose de la Caridad Mendez," the man recites, pointing to a grainy, black and white framed photo, circa 1910. "One of the most famous pitchers in Cuba's history. He shut out the Boston Red Sox on a two-hitter."

Welcome to La Casa del Baseball Cubano, a dignified, spotless and charming gallery filled with pictures and paraphernalia, a memorial to nearly every noteworthy Cuban baseball star to play the game since baseball swept the island in the late 1800s.

Nestled on this Little Havana street corner, the place is looked after by Lorenzo Fernandez, a light housekeeper of sorts doubles as an audio history book. He talks Cuban baseball lore until you tell him you have to leave. Then he talks about it some more.

Inside this miniature Cooperstown sits chairs with legs made of baseball bats and light fixtures painted like baseballs. In Fernandez's office hangs the most colorful display of all, a collage titled Los Cubanitos en las Grandes Ligas (Cuban in the Major Leagues).

More than 100 Cuban major leaguers, from Jose Canseco to Tony Perez to Camilo Pascual, are featured. Even Fernandez's son, Chico, is there. Chico played for the Chicago White Sox before a head injury ended his career.

The central attraction is the "Hall de la Fama," filled with portraits dating to the 1880s. Umpires, radio personalities and writers are included. A few frames are empty, containing names and dates but no pictures.

Some of the more interesting mementos in the museum include the ball that pitcher Camilo Pascual, a major league star of the 1960s, threw his 2,000th strikeout with; a uniform worn by Tony Oliva, the former Minnesota Twins star and American League batting champion in 1964, 1965 and 1971; and the glove of Cookie Rojas, a major-leaguer who played all nine fielding positions from 1962 through 1967.

La Casa del Baseball Cubano opened in 1985, thanks to the efforts of Fernandez and the late Antonio Pacheco, a former major leaguer and pro scout, who arranged the purchase of the house, remodeled it and adopted it for an exhibit.

Fernandez's biggest concern these days is keeping the place open. Donations from various businesses continue to help pay off the house, but staffing is a problem.

"We have to find a way to keep the house open on weekdays from 1 to 5 p.m.," Fernandez said. "We have to look for volunteers. We can't afford paying a man to sit here."

Seconds after saying it, Fernandez was talking baseball again, Cuban baseball. Money was the furthest thing from his mind.

I wish to thank Lorenzo Fernandez and all others involved in La Casa del Baseball players. The mission that this museum carries on is one which should be recognized and remembered.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF
BALLSTON SPA IS 200 YEARS OLD

HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 16, 1991

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, the 24th District of New York is rich in history. The district is dotted with old church structures which serve as monuments or museums to that history. Every one of those churches has its own history and I'd like to mention one of them, because it's one of my favorites.

The First Baptist Church of Ballston Spa symbolizes a steadfast commitment to the moral values which have held our country together for the past 200 years. Since its founding, the church has offered a living example of strong faith and good values.

But I could not tell the church's story better than can a brief history which the church recently compiled and which I proudly place in today's RECORD.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF OUR CHURCH

The earliest organization of the church was in August 1791 when 24 members were dismissed from the mother church in Stillwater. In 1797, this church, then called the Second Baptist Church of Milton, joined the Shaftsbury, VT Association. The old stone church was known as First Baptist Church of Milton. Our church was known as the Second Baptist Church of Milton until 1802. In 1805, the church withdrew from the Shaftsbury Association and the Saratoga Association was formed.

In the early period, the church met in a schoolhouse south of the village. Having no pastor, the church was supplied by ministers of neighboring communities. Elder Lee, the first settled pastor, served for 28 years. Elder Lee gave the property on which the first meeting house was built. Located on Ballston Avenue at the present site of the village cemetery, the wood building was dedicated in 1803. The pulpit was located directly above the place where Elder Lee is buried.

In the 1830's, the church outgrew its meeting house and a new church was built. The new sanctuary was completed in 1836. For many years, the First Baptist Church stood at the head of Front Street, a shining beacon of Christian faith. Because of its proximity to the railroad, the walls began to crack and the noise of the trains continually interrupted the services.

The present lot on Milton Avenue was purchased for \$5,500, and in the spring of 1896, the cornerstone laid for the present edifice. This building, made of Esperanza Blue Marble from West Rutland, VT, was complete at the cost of \$30,000 and dedicated on December 20, 1896. The stained glass windows of Munich Glass were given by Deacon and Mrs. H. Ferris. The seats are of quartered oak and had cushions of olive green plush. The carpets were made by Mrs. Ella White.

Over the years several changes have been made. In 1959, phase I of the Program of Progress was completed with remodeling of the basement and addition of classrooms above the fellowship hall.

Phase II of the Program of Progress, completed, in 1963, included general renovations and a new roof.

A new parsonage on Greenwood Drive was built in 1968.

In 1969, under the leadership of Dr. Nelson Elliott and Marion Hyatt as director, The Church Mouse Nursery School was formed. Today, the nursery school has an enrollment of 154 students.

Presently, we have a planning committee looking into the expansion of our facility in the rear of the property.

Today, we have an active membership of 228.

Over the years, we have had 28 pastors and celebrated our 100th, 150th, and 175th anniversaries. We are looking forward to our 200th anniversary in 1991, the theme of which will be "Our Living Church: In Touch With the Past, in Tune With the Present, Intent on the Future." Mr. Speaker, I ask you and all Members present here today to rise and join me in saluting the First Baptist Church of Ballston Spa for all it has contributed to the community over the last 200 years.

TRIBUTE PAID TO SENATOR WEISS
OF THE NEW JERSEY STATE
LEGISLATURE

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 16, 1991

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to one of the most respected and influential members of the New Jersey State Legislature, and, indeed, one of the most distinguished public officials I have ever known: Senator Laurence S. (Larry) Weiss.

Mr. Speaker, prior to my election to this body, I was a member of the New Jersey Senate. In that capacity, I had the honor and privilege of serving as a member of the Senate Revenue, Finance and Appropriations Committee, which is chaired by Senator Weiss. The fiscal matters of the State of New Jersey have been the central concern of Senator Weiss' legislative career, which began with his election to the senate in 1977 and has continued with three consecutive re-elections. The senator also serves as a member of the Commission on Capital Budgeting and Planning, the Legislative Services Commission and the Joint Legislative Commission on Ethical Standards. In addition to these responsibilities, Senator Weiss continues to effectively represent his Middlesex County district.

Besides his success in politics and business, Senator Weiss also has a distinguished record as a member of the Armed Forces of the United States. He won the Purple Heart, Bronze Star, and Silver Star medals as an officer in the 24th Infantry Division in the South Pacific during World War II. Separated with the rank of captain, he was recalled and served another 2 years during the Korean conflict, during which he was promoted to major.

Mr. Speaker, as a friend and former colleague of Senator Weiss, I take great pleasure

in sharing the accomplishments of this fine public official with the Members of this House.

A TRIBUTE TO ORLANDO RIVERON
AND ORLANDO RIVERON, JR.,
AND THEIR BARBER SHOP IN
LITTLE HAITI

HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 16, 1991

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, two of my constituents tell about the opening of their barber shop in Little Haiti. In an article from the Miami Herald entitled "Barbers' Cut-Rate Style Attracts Clients," written by Geoffrey Tomb, Orlando Riveron and his son Orlando Riveron, Jr., explain how to be competitive in a market that has several barber shops within a mile.

If hair grows seven days a week, why are there so few barber shops? This is about a seven-day barber shop.

The senior barber, 56, a third-generation cutter, speaks Spanish. His son, 27, now a fourth-generation barber, speaks English and Spanish. Most of their customers speak Creole and French. Right. A Miami story.

When Orlando Riveron and his son Orlando opened their barber shop three months ago in Little Haiti at 159 NE 54th St., they knew there were five barbers within a mile. To be successful, they decided to be several cuts below the others' prices and stay open every day.

"Many Haitians work Monday through Saturday. Their only day off is Sunday," said Orlando Riveron Jr. "You have to be open if you want to compete."

There they stand, behind their twin classic 1961 Koken barber chairs, restored in baby blue, armed with various electric trimmers, German-made scissors and air jets to blow away the cuttings, from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Monday through Saturday and from 9:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. Sunday.

If their spoken French isn't quite up to speed, the Orly Barber Shop's business cards are. The cards list hours and prices in two languages.

Men (Homme) Regular cut \$4. Enfant \$3. Fades \$4.50. Flat Top \$5. Fades and flat tops, some with lightning bolts and the customer's name in his hair, are popular with teens. Most places these cost \$8 to \$12, easy.

"This is an area where you can make money because there is not as much prejudice. Offer the public a good price and they will come to you," said the younger Riveron.

"In other neighborhoods, people won't try a new barber."

It is also a neighborhood where people visit the barber more than semi-annually. One customer Wednesday got a trim and said he would be back Saturday. \$4.

For another customer, Riveron did something special. The 12-year-old wore a body cast from a car accident. He wanted a fade with a double part, but had to sit in a regular chair. Riveron got down on his knees. \$4.

I think it is wonderful that a father and son have exemplified the American dream. I wish them much success with the future of their barber shop.

TRIBUTE TO DONALD EUGENE MILLER II, ON ATTAINING RANK OF EAGLE SCOUT

HON. GEORGE W. GEKAS

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 16, 1991

Mr. GEKAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding young man, Donald Eugene Miller II, of Sunbury, PA, on the occasion of his attaining the rank of Eagle Scout. Donald, the son of Donald and Patricia Miller, is a member of Boy Scout Troop 330, at St. John's United Methodist Church in Sunbury.

Young Donald has shown an admirable dedication toward community service, as he recently completed a beautification project at Shikellamy State Park Marina in Sunbury. Donald's project consisted of four separate jobs, including painting the markings and arrows on a walking path at the marina, building and reconstructing old and new bluebird houses, painting tree identification signs located along the walking paths at the marina, and painting rusting grills throughout the marina's picnic areas.

Donald's long hours of hard work with this Eagle Scout project will be of benefit for many future visitors to the marina for many years to come. He has been a very active member of troop 330, having been a Cub Scout, Scribe, Patrol Leader, and Senior Patrol Leader.

I know that his family, friends, and fellow Scouts are very proud of his work in attaining the rank of Eagle Scout. He has shown he is a hard worker by maintaining a 4.0 grade point average in school, and in being a member of the Junior National Honor Society and the student council.

I congratulate Donald for his accomplishments and wish him the best in his future civic and educational endeavors.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, September 17, 1991, may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

SEPTEMBER 19

- 8:00 a.m.
Armed Services
To hold hearings to examine Soviet military conversion. SR-222
- 9:00 a.m.
Select on Indian Affairs
Business meeting, to mark up S. 962 and H.R. 972, bills to make permanent the legislative reinstatement of the power of tribal courts to exercise criminal misdemeanor jurisdiction over non-member Indians. SR-485
- Select on Intelligence
To resume hearings on the nomination of Robert M. Gates, of Virginia, to be Director of Central Intelligence. SH-216
- 9:30 a.m.
Energy and Natural Resources
To hold oversight hearings on the resettlement of Rongelap, Marshall Islands. SD-366
- 10:00 a.m.
Appropriations
Defense Subcommittee
Business meeting, to mark up H.R. 2521, making appropriations for fiscal year 1992 for the Department of Defense. SD-116
- Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
To hold hearings to review a General Accounting Office report on the Bank of New England failure. SD-538
- Foreign Relations
To hold hearings to examine future prospects for, and the West's response to, the Soviet Union's democratic revolution. SD-419
- Judiciary
To resume hearings on the nomination of Clarence Thomas, of Georgia, to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. SR-325
- 10:30 a.m.
Commerce, Science, and Transportation
To hold hearings on S. 640, to regulate interstate commerce by providing for a uniform product liability law, and S. 645, to regulate interstate commerce by providing for uniform standards of liability for harm arising out of general aviation accidents. SR-253
- 2:00 p.m.
Budget
To hold hearings to examine Federal budget accounting practices, and on S. 101, to mandate a balanced budget, to provide for the reduction of the national debt, to protect retirement funds, and to require honest budgetary accounting. SD-608
- Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Surface Transportation Subcommittee
To hold hearings to review the Interstate Commerce Commission's (ICC's) oversight of motor carriers. SR-253
- Energy and Natural Resources
Water and Power Subcommittee
To hold hearings on S. 1228, to provide for a comprehensive review by the Secretary of the Interior of western water resource problems and programs administered by the Geological Survey,

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the Bureau of Reclamation, and other operations of the Department of the Interior. SD-366

SEPTEMBER 20

- 9:00 a.m.
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry
To resume hearings to examine the health impact of certain pesticides manufactured in the United States and exported to Third World countries. SD-138
- Select on Intelligence
To continue hearings in closed session on the nomination of Robert M. Gates, of Virginia, to be Director of Central Intelligence. SH-219
- 10:00 a.m.
Joint Economic
To hold hearings to examine foreign direct investment activities in the United States. SD-538

SEPTEMBER 24

- 9:00 a.m.
Veterans' Affairs
To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs to review the legislative recommendations of the American Legion. 334 Cannon Building
- 9:30 a.m.
Energy and Natural Resources
Energy Research and Development Subcommittee
To hold hearings on the status of the Department of Energy's research and development on the Atomic Vapor Laser Isotope Separation technology and the outlook for transfer of that technology to the private sector for commercial deployment. SD-366
- Small Business
Business meeting, to mark up S. 1426, to authorize the Small Business Administration to conduct a demonstration program to enhance the economic opportunities of startup, newly established, and growing small business concerns by providing loans and technical assistance through intermediaries. SR-428A
- Joint Printing
To hold hearings on the proposed consolidation of the Department of Defense printing establishment. 2226 Rayburn Building

SEPTEMBER 25

- 9:30 a.m.
Energy and Natural Resources
Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business. SD-366
- Governmental Affairs
Oversight of Government Management Subcommittee
To resume oversight hearings on the administration and enforcement of the Federal lobbying disclosure laws. SD-342

SEPTEMBER 26

- 2:00 p.m.
Energy and Natural Resources
Public Lands, National Parks and Forests Subcommittee
To hold hearings on S. 1495, to provide for the establishment of the St. Croix,

Virgin Islands Historical Park and Ecological Preserve, and S. 1528, to establish the Mimbres Culture National Monument and to establish an archeological protection system for Mimbres sites in the State of New Mexico.

SD-366

OCTOBER 1

2:30 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources
Public Lands, National Parks and Forests Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S. 452, to authorize a transfer of administrative jurisdiction over certain land to the Secretary of the Interior, S. 807, to permit Mount Olivet Cemetery Association of Salt Lake City, Utah, to lease a certain tract of land for a period of not more than 70 years, S. 1182, to transfer jurisdiction of certain public lands in the State of Utah to the Forest Service, S. 1183, to reduce the restrictions on the lands conveyed by deed to the city of Kaysville, Utah, S. 1184, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study to determine the nature and extent of the salt loss occurring at Bonneville Salt Flats, Utah, and how best to preserve the resources threatened by

such salt loss, and S. 1185, to disclaim or relinquish all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to certain lands conditionally relinquished to the United States under the Act of June 4, 1897 (30 Stat. 11, 36).

SD-366

OCTOBER 2

10:00 a.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation
To hold hearings on the nomination of Ming Hsu, of Arizona, to be a Federal Maritime Commissioner.

SR-253

OCTOBER 4

9:30 a.m.

Governmental Affairs
Oversight of Government Management Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine the status of Great Lakes Federal programs.

SD-342

OCTOBER 8

9:30 a.m.

Governmental Affairs
Oversight of Government Management Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine whether the Federal government is making environmentally conscious decisions in its purchasing practices.

SD-342

OCTOBER 23

9:00 a.m.

Veterans' Affairs
To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs to review the Report of the Commission on the Future Structure of Veterans Health Care.

334 Cannon Building

POSTPONEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 17

9:00 a.m.

Conferees on H.R. 1415, to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 1992 and 1993 for the Department of State.

2172 Rayburn Building